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We have just received a delivery of English-made Navy Stockingette Bathing Costumes. Plain Navy only.

Also in Plain Navy with Cardinal or White Trimmings. Very neat and smart.

\$4.00 suit

\$4.50 suit

Special Window Display now Showing.

Men's Wear Specialists.

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THE REPULSE BAY HOTEL

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NOTICE.

MESSRS. GILLARD & CO.

HAVE GREAT PLEASURE

in informing the

PUBLIC

that they have just received

THE WARRANT OF APPOINTMENT

AS

SAUCE and PICKLE MAKERS

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H.R.H. THE PRINCE OF WALES

THESE SAUCES and PICKLES

May be obtained from

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and

All other Stores.

SHOULD THEY BE UNOBTAINABLE FROM YOUR DEALER.

PLEASE COMMUNICATE WITH

DONNELLY & WHYTE,

TEL. 634.

635

SPORT.

LAWN BOWLS.

POLICE R.C. v. KOWLOON C.C.

A League match, played on July 9th between the Police Recreation Club and the Kowloon Cricket Club, resulted in a win for the former. Scores:—

W. Knight.	R. C. Hunter.
C. Kelly.	A. W. E. Davidson.
W. Cooper.	C. Bone.
J. Clarke.	A. G. Pile.
(Skip) 22	(Skip) 13

W. V. Henderson.	W. R. Oswald.
W. Davitt.	J. P. Robinson.
J. Robertson.	J. M. Jack.
W. G. Gerrard.	J. Gibson.
(Skip) 24	(Skip) 1 (1)

W. Blackman.	H. E. Stevens.
A. Reid.	J. Hyde.
W. Main.	J. Stalker.
A. Clarke.	J. McMurtree.
(Skip) 13	(Skip) (1)

DEATH BEFORE DISHONOUR.

THIEF'S ATTEMPTS AT SUICIDE.

Inspector Appleton, told Mr. G. N. Orme at the Magistracy, yesterday, that a Chinese youth, arrested for unlawful possession of a woman's coat, twice attempted to strangle himself in his cell. He had to be handcuffed all night to prevent him from doing harm to himself.

The defendant said that the coat belonged to his elder sister who worked in a factory in Yau-mat. He admitted taking the coat without her knowledge to pawn.

The Inspector said that the defendant was taken to Yau-mat but he failed to find his sister. When locked up in a cell on his return to the station, the defendant attempted to strangle himself with his coat, and when this was taken away from him, he made a second attempt with his trousers.

The defendant said that his sister knew that he was in trouble and purposely left the house because she wanted to see him in jail.

Sentence of one month's hard labour was passed.

HONGKONG CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

STATE OF THE MARKET.

The Chamber of Commerce in its fortnightly market report states:—

Cotton piece goods and fancy cotton goods.—Unsettled conditions in the two Kwangs have hampered business. Reports from Manchester are optimistic in tone, and prices are expected to harden there.

Cotton yarn.—The market has ruled very dull and attention is concentrated on the outcome of the hostilities now proceeding in the interior. Values have weakened for the lower counts and are more or less nominal. Quotations are:—No. 10s, \$135 to \$175. No. 12s, \$152 to \$185. No. 16s, \$190 to \$215. No. 20s, \$197 to \$227. Arrivals 3,000 bales. Sales 200 bales. Shipments nil. Unsold stock 5,000 bales. Bargains 5,000 bales.

Woolen and small business has been done in Spanish stripes and small lots of blankets have been let at ruinous rates. The market is hampered again by the fighting up country.

Raw cottons.—Prices are practically unaltered as follows:—Indian grades \$22 to \$25 per picul. Chinese grades \$25 to \$26 per picul.

Metals.—Small business is reported in wire nails at very low prices compared to the sales of 3 months ago, the 1-in. being done at \$10.50 to \$11 and 1-1/2-in. at \$8 per picul. Steel Bars can be done at \$5.50 and Steel Plates at \$8 to \$8.25 for arrival. Dealers are holding off, fearing the bottom has not been reached.

Flour market report.—Stock? About 100,000 sacks. Quotations: American Patent \$4.75 per sack; American Cut-off \$5.25. American Straight \$3.05, Shanghai Flour \$3.25 per sack.

NO CHINESE OR GERMANS IN RUSSIAN RED ARMY.

DENIAL FROM COMMISSARIAT OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Moscow, June 30th.

The People's Commissariat of Foreign Affairs denies the allegations in the Press of Western Europe that the Kronstadt mutiny and similar uprisings in Soviet Russia were suppressed by Chinese troops. It is true that in 1917, during the formation of the Soviet Power, some two or three thousand Chinese labourers who were employed by the Tsarist Government as coolies entered the Red Army as volunteers but since then an overwhelming majority of them have returned home. At present there is not a single Chinese soldier in the Red Army.

Another allegation that there are German officers, including General Blüher, in the Red Army, is also denied. There are no German officers in the Red Army. As regards General Blüher, it probably refers to a divisional chief called Blüher. He is a Russian and has a purely Russian name, but during his partisan activities on the Urals, he called himself by the name of the famous German General Blüher. This assumed name remains with him until now.—Rota Agency.

NEW SOUTHWARK BRIDGE.

A notable addition was made to London's river architecture on June 6th, when the King opened the Southwark Bridge, whose reconstruction was begun a decade ago but was stopped by the war. The bridge now has five arches instead of three and architecturally it rivals the Waterloo and Westminster bridges. The new bridge should relieve the congestion of traffic on London Bridge and Blackfriars Bridge. The expense has been borne by the City Corporation.

THE GERMAN TREATY WITH CHINA.

[ASIATIC NEWS AGENCY.]

PEKING, July 3rd.

With reference to the resumption of commercial and diplomatic relations between the Republic of China and the German Republic, the President will issue a Mandate this evening or tomorrow announcing the formal re-establishment of Sino-German relations. Further, the Waichiao-pu has wired to all the provincial governments and foreign commissioners at the various treaty ports informing them about the re-establishment of commercial and diplomatic relations between China and Germany through the formal ratification of the Sino-German new commercial agreement by the two Governments, and the authorities have been instructed to notify the Chinese chambers of commerce and other public organizations so that they may resume their connections with the Germans which have been interrupted for fully four years on account of China's nominal declaration of war against the former German Empire in 1917.

According to the statements of certain responsible Chinese merchants in Peking, the present time offers a favourable opportunity for German merchants and others who wish to re-establish their commercial relations with the Chinese to do business in North China, because there is still a shortage of both British and American goods in the Chinese markets while at the same time, in spite of the boycott against "inferior goods" the prices of certain Japanese merchandise have greatly increased of late. Hence the present moment is reported to be very favourable for the Germans to recover their former commercial prosperity with the Chinese buyers especially in the line of dye-stuffs in North China.

JAPAN FEARS LOSS OF INDIAN TRADE.

In view of the possibility that the British Government will shortly adopt a Protective tariff in India, as is the case with other overseas territories, Japanese manufacturers and exporters of hosiery are, says the *Asahi*, watching Great Britain's attitude in that direction. Even since the close of the war India has continued to be the largest customer in the hosiery market, more than 30 per cent. of the total trade being shipped from this country. It is apparent that should the protective policy be adopted by India the Japanese merchandise will soon be ousted from the Indian market by British goods. Japanese merchants are, therefore, reported to be making preparations to ask the Tokyo Government to approach Great Britain on the subject, requesting the latter to consider Japan's interests when enforcing the protective tariff in India. The following table shows the export of Japanese hosiery to India during the last several years:—

	Dozen.
1913	3,487,000
1914	3,568,000
1915	2,650,000
1916	5,013,000
1917	3,571,000
1918	1,550,000
1919	1,556,000
1920	1,566,000

The *Japan Gazette* adds:—Japan has not been very considerate of the commercial interests of other Powers when enforcing new Tariffs, and she must not grumble if she gets a little reciprocity from other countries. The Western Powers must be getting a bit tired of these constant protests when Japan's commercial interests seem to be "threatened."

CHINA AND THE VERSAILLES TREATY.

A FRENCH REQUEST REFUSED.

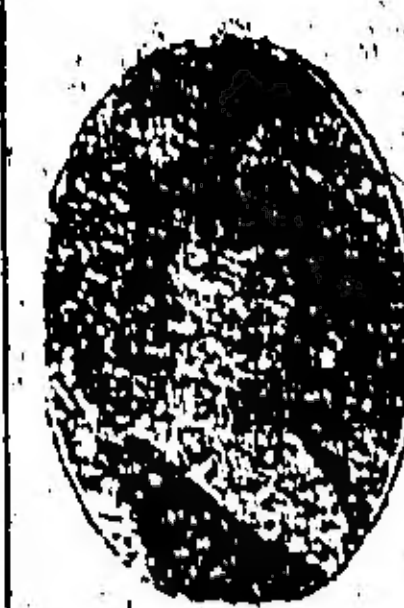
The *Asiatic News Agency* states that it is reliably reported that the French authorities have approached the Chinese Government for the transfer of the proceeds of the German property in the French Concession of Shanghai totalling about one and a half million dollars, to the Reparations Committee in Paris for final disposal, in accordance with the stipulations of the Versailles Peace Treaty. The Chinese refuse to agree to this demand on the ground that the Republic is not a party to the said treaty. This is the first incident after the ratification of the new Sino-German commercial agreement between China and Germany.

[To be consistent the Chinese Government should refuse to accept any of the advantages which accrue to China from the Treaty, but we have observed no disposition to do that but an alacrity to avail herself of them to the full.—Ed. I.D.P.]

YOUR GLASSES SHOULD GIVE BEST

and comfort to your eyes. If they do and if the mountings are properly adjusted, they are All Right. Do not be satisfied unless they are

There is no comfort in spectacles that are merely "good enough." They are either Right or All Wrong. If your glasses are in need of changes, adjustments or repairs, send them to the Hongkong Optical Co., Successors to Clark & Co., Refracting & Manufacturing Opticians (the originators of manufacturing Toric lenses in the Colony) located in 63, Queen's Road, Central. They have the equipment to adjust your glasses to a nicety.—Adv.



THEATRE ROYAL.

RETURN VISIT BY GENERAL REQUEST

of the

BANDMAN OPERA CO.

Miss MARJORIE MACDONA

MON. July 15th.	"BRAN PIE."
TUES. July 16th.	"AFGAR."
WED. July 17th.	"IRENE."
THURS. July 18th.	"THE BETTER 'OLE."
FRI. July 19th.	"WHO'S 'HOOPER."

Booking at MOUTRIE'S, Tuesday, July 12th.
Prices: \$1, \$2 & 1. Overture at 9.15 prompt.

[1164]

"THE WORLD THEATRE."

UNDER EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT.

The most modern and up-to-date
place of amusement in Hongkong.

Thursday, 14th July.

GRAND FREE OPENING DAY

2.30 p.m. 5.15 p.m. 7.15 p.m. 9.15 p.m.

AN ALL COMEDY PROGRAMME

will be Introduced.

See the BONDS OF LOVE (Friday)

[1166]

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MEMBERS OF JAPAN HOTEL ASSOCIATION.

Average Rates for Single Rooms (without Bath) including meals
¥10-12 in cities and some popular resorts.
¥8-10 in country districts.

IN JAPAN PROPER

Chuzenji (Nikko)	Kyoto	Nagasaki	Shimonaka
Lake Hotel	Kyoto Hotel	Japan Hotel	Daitokuwan Hotel
Kamakura	Myoko Hotel	Nara	Tokyo
Kashima	Matsushima	Nara Hotel	Imperial Hotel
Mikasa Hotel	Park Hotel	Nikko	Tokyo Station Hotel
Mampel Hotel	Miyajima	Kanaya Hotel	Tsukiji Sayoken Hotel
Kobe	Miyajima Hotel	Nikko Hotel	Yokohama
Oriental Hotel	Miyazaki	Osuaka	Grand Hotel
Tor Hotel	Miyazaki Hotel	Osuaka Hotel	
	Fujiya Hotel	Shimonaka	
		Sanyo Hotel	

IN TAIWAN (FORMOSA)

Taihoku—Taiwan Railway Hotel

IN CHOSEN

Keijo (Seoul)
Chosen Hotel
Fusan
Fusan Station Hotel
Shingishu
Shingishu Station Hotel

IN MANCHURIA

Changchun
Yamato Hotel
Dairen
Yamato Hotel
Yamato Hotel

Hotel (Mukden)
Yamato Hotel
Ryokan (Port Arthur)
Yamato Hotel

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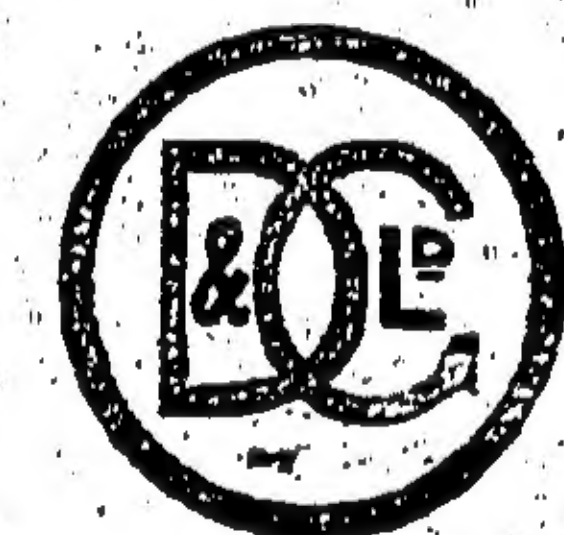
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RICE MILLING

MACHINERY

The largest and
most widely



experienced makers
in the world.

Sole Agents in South China:

DODWELL & CO., HONGKONG.

[1128]

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Woolen Merchants,
Estd. 1882.

Quotations c.i.f. any Port. Prompt Shipment from Stock.

1094

Offer of New Cloths

SPRING SUITINGS
COSTUME CLOTHS
COATINGS, INDIGO
and BLACK SERGES
GREY FLANNELS
CREAM TWILLS
CRICKET FLANNELS
SUPERS and UNI-
FORM CLOTHS

IN CASE LOTS, single pieces

or short lengths

(any length cut).

Just Received from Manila

A Fine Assortment of

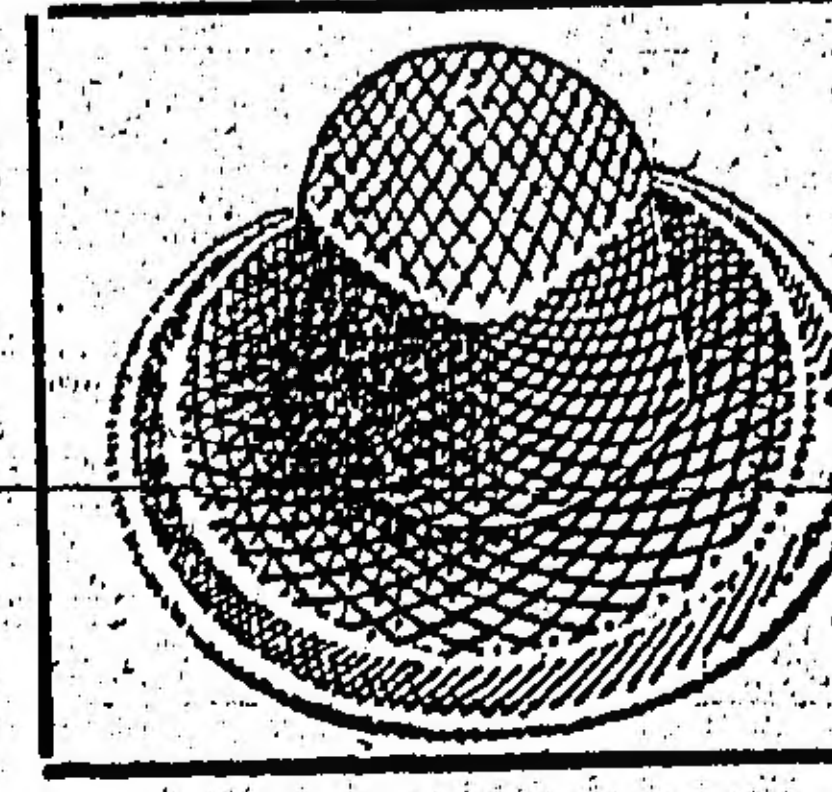
HEMP HATS for LADIES

in different shapes and assorted colours

Inspection cordially invited.

SWATOW DRAWN WORK CO.,

14, Des Vaux Rd. Central, Phone No. 2260.



CORRESPONDENCE

THE RENT QUESTION AND THE LAND INVESTMENT CO.

[TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS."]

SIR,—Better late than never. I enclose this somewhat belated letter.

In his letter, printed in your issue of June 30th, the Secretary of the Land Co., referring to their Broadwood Terrace property, said, *inter alia*:—

(1)—That although the upset price at the Government auction was \$12,119, nevertheless my Company had to pay \$20,000 for the property owing to the competition at the auction, which, of course, the Government took full advantage of and were parties to.

Perhaps the public might like to hear the true history of the auctioning of this lot. It was not put up to auction at the request of the Land Co., but at that of a Chinese. On the day of the sale, a few friends and I attended with the idea of endeavouring to participate in the purchase with a view to erecting our own houses to live in—not to rent out. On arriving at the P.W.D., we found several more friends similarly inclined. Two or three approached each other with the usual remark heard at auctions:—

"Hello! Are you after this, too?" The result was that someone suggested "Yan Cha" (literally:—"Drink tea") but actually meaning that we should appoint one of us to bid while the others refrained from doing so, and, if successful in buying the lot at a reasonable price, then divide it among us. The bidding started at the upset price, and one or two who did not join in the Yan Cha competed. About three minutes after 3 o'clock, the time appointed for the auction to commence, Mr. Shelton Hooper, Secretary of the Land Co., appeared on the scene, and, looking at his watch, remarked to the Auctioneer (Mr. Ross) that he had commenced too early but several replied that the hour had already passed. The bidding, which previous to the interruption had been by advances of \$100, now assumed a different aspect, and at \$14,500 the Yan Cha group hurriedly consulted together and it was decided to drop out.

One or two, with Mr. Hooper and the original applicant's representative, only remained in the contest, which, however, was only actually participated in by Mr. Hooper and O.M.'s (the original applicant's representative). The bids had now assumed the \$500 stage, and as far as I can remember, were:—A. (original applicant), \$13,500; B. (Mr. Hooper), \$14,000; A., \$14,500; B., \$17,000; A., \$17,500; B., \$18,000; A., \$18,500; when B. "put the lid on" with a bid of \$1,000 over A. and secured the lot at \$20,000. Now who was responsible for the competition, and, if the venture was to turn out so poorly as the Land Co. now try to make out, why did Mr. Hooper, for the Land Co., "butt in"? The Land Co. were not the applicants who asked for the lot to be put up, but this powerful corporation was determined that no one should have the chance to build for oneself at moderate price. The competition was all from the Land Co., and, in future similar cases, would it not be a good thing for Government to stipulate that any house which might be built upon the lot should not be let out, except in the event of the owner going away or acquiring a more suitable one? This would prevent these all-powerful companies monopolising all lots put up for sale, even when not on their application.—Yours faithfully,

A WOULD-BE HOUSE-OWNER.

THE Y.M.C.A. RENT QUESTION.

[TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS."]

SIR,—Referring to "Intolerable's" letter in your paper of Saturday morning, the following are the facts:

"Intolerable" (said in 1913) for room, rent and board in the Chinese Y.M.C.A. Student Hostel is \$150 per annum. Rate after September 1st will be \$200 per annum.—I am, yours faithfully,

J. S. McPHERSON, (General Secretary.)

Hongkong, July 9th, 1921.

"COMPELLED TO STEAL."

THE PLEA OF AN UNEMPLOYED MAN.

"I was compelled to steal because I had nothing to eat for several days," was the plea entered by a Chinese before Mr. Orme at the Magistrate's yesterday, for having snatched a gold chain with a jade pendant valued at \$50 from a Chinese woman on Hill Street, West Point. Replying to the Magistrate, the defendant said that he had been only 18 days in Hongkong. He had failed to find work, and had spent all the money he had.

The Magistrate (to the Inspector): Do you think he is really "hard hit"?

Inspector Appleton: Yes. There is nothing known about him. There is quite a lot of temptation for people of the defendant's description in the vicinity of Shektsung.

The Magistrate passed sentence of three months' hard labour.

"A DRUNKEN FREAK."

ALLEGED THEFT AT A PEAK MESS.

George Williams, unemployed Customs Officer, and Gilbert Little Hood, a ship's engineer, were charged with the theft from the Naval Officers' Sanatorium, on Sunday, of a gramophone and eight records, the property of Lieut. Franks, R.N.

Hood said that he was drunk or he would not have done such a thing.

Lieut. Franks said that he went to the Officers' Mess in the Sanatorium on the Peak about 7 p.m., on Sunday night, and there found traces of beer drinking. His gramophone was missing from the verandah. He did not know either of the defendants, and had not given them permission to take his gramophone.

The Mess boy said that the defendants came in at 6 p.m., and, declaring that they were Naval Officers, ordered beer, drinking eight bottles in a little over an hour and signing cheques for them. When the witness saw that the defendants were drunk, he refused to serve them with any more beer. The defendants then caused trouble, and the witness went to the Sailors' Sanatorium across the way for assistance. When he returned to the Officers' Mess with two men, the defendants had gone. The witness later discovered Lieut. Franks' gramophone was missing from the verandah.

Stoker Charles Goodhue said that between 6 and 7 p.m., he saw the defendants walking towards the tram station apparently under the influence of drink. Hood was carrying a gramophone in a case.

The witness said he saw the two men coming down from the Sanatorium towards the Peak Tram Station. The second defendant was carrying the gramophone case.

The Magistrate: What did you do?

Witness: I did nothing; I didn't know if it belonged to them or not.

What condition did they seem to be in?

They were pretty well "gone," sir.

Were they able to walk?—They were rolling about a bit.

They were not incapable, apparently; they were able to walk by themselves—separately?—Well, they were holding each other up, sir.

The witness added that as far as he knew the men were not quartered at the Sanatorium; he had seen one of them before. At 9.30 that night he went with sub-Inspector Field to the King Edward Hotel and pointed out the defendants to him.

Inspector Cashman: Where was the gramophone found?

Witness: They had it at the time, playing it in the Hotel bar.

Acting-Sub-Inspector Field gave evidence respecting the arrest of the accused at the King Edward Hotel bar where he saw the two defendants playing a gramophone.

The Magistrate: Did they say anything?

Witness: The second defendant said he took the gramophone for a lark, and was going to take it back later that night. The first defendant had seven records in his jacket pocket.

What condition were they in—under the influence of liquor badly?—No, sir.

They had control of their feet?—Yes, they both walked to the Central Police Station.

And they were not fuddled; they could understand?—Yes.

In reply to the Magistrate, the defendants said they had no statement to make.

The Magistrate: You have nothing more to say than you said at first, that if you took it, it must have been because you were drunk?

The second defendant: Must have been. You seem to have known sufficient about it to have said to the police officer that you took it for a lark—I did not do it intentionally; it must have been a lark.

The Magistrate: The only question I have to decide is whether they stole it or not.

Inspector Cashman: They had it in their possession.

The Magistrate: Yes, playing it openly in the sight of everybody.

The Inspector: There is also the cheat they signed as members of H.M.S. Cordfield.

The Magistrate: They are not charged with respect to the beer! If they had been I would have convicted them.

The Inspector said he did not see how the men could be charged with stealing the beer; the boy gave it to them.

The Magistrate: They were obtaining goods under false pretences as far as the beer was concerned. Why didn't you charge them with that?

The Inspector said he had regarded the charge of theft of the gramophone as clearer and he thought that would be sufficient.

The Magistrate: They were obviously drunk.

The Inspector: I would not say they were drunk. They were "under the influence." If they had been brought to me to be charged with drunkenness I should have refused to do so.

The Magistrate: I cannot think, if they deliberately stole the gramophone intending to make it their property, that they would have started playing it openly in the King Edward Hotel. If they merely took it for a drunken freak it is not a lark, I think you had better charge them respecting the beer; they ought to be dealt with.

The charge of theft was dismissed but the defendants remained in police custody. They will appear in the Court again to-day on a charge of obtaining beer by false pretences.

ACOMPRADORE'S GUARANTEE.

NOT TO COVER FINES FOR SMUGGLING.

The Puisse Judge (Mr. J. R. Wood) gave judgment, yesterday morning, in a case in which Cheung Hang, co-pradore of the s.s. *Cery*, claimed from two co-defendants, Choy Lu Ching and the Shin Hing Steamship Co., the return of a deposit of \$500 lodged with the defendants at the time he was made compradore of their ship. The owners counter-claimed in respect of a fine of \$1,100 imposed on the ship by the Chinese Maritime Customs for opium smuggling.

Mr. T. Rowan appeared to support the claim and Mr. G. G. N. Tinson, represented the defendants.

The Judge said that the question at issue was whether the imposition of the fine upon the owners of the ship entitled them to retain the deposit made by the compradore under his contract. The fine was imposed in respect of the smuggling of opium, some of which was found in the cargo hold, of which the compradore held the key and some in other parts of the ship which had not been shown to be under the care and charge of the compradore.

The conditions under which the deposit was made were not drawn up in writing between the parties and there was a dispute between the witnesses as to the circumstances which the guarantee was supposed to cover. The compradore stated that this deposit was made as a guarantee against theft of cargo or against the loss by the company of any money collected for passenger fares and any other purposes. Witnesses called on behalf of the shipping company stated that in addition to these purposes it was also agreed between the Company and the compradore that the deposit was a guarantee against smuggling by the compradore's staff or by any person using the part of the ship under the control of the compradore. It was to be noted that the evidence given by the witnesses for the company in this particular did not agree with the terms on which the guarantee against smuggling was stated to be an absolute guarantee against all smuggling on board and not the limited guarantee against smuggling which the witnesses had indicated.

The Judge concluded: I incline to the view that the guarantee included nothing whatever about smuggling. It is for the company who claim to retain the deposit to show that they have good cause under their contract giving them the legal right to retain it. The onus is on them and it seems to me that they have not been able to show it. I propose, therefore, to give judgment for the plaintiff with costs.

MONEY LENDERS AND CLIENTS.

QUESTIONS OF IDENTITY.

The difficulty of proving identity arose in two cases before the Puisse Judge (Mr. J. R. Wood) in the Summary Court, yesterday afternoon, when two Indian money-lenders brought actions to recover money lent upon I.O.U.'s.

In the first case, the defendants were employees at Messrs. Lane, Crawford & Company's and one of them denied that he was one of the borrowers. He said he was a Queen's College boy, and left school a year ago. He had never borrowed any money "since his birth." He was not short of funds and lived with his parents.

The defendant was put through various tests in calligraphy by the Judge and in the end his Honour gave judgment for the plaintiff against the defendant who admitted liability. In the other case judgment was given for the defendant, with costs of three witnesses who had attended, but had not been called to prove his identity.

A Shanghai chauffeur, employed by the United Motor Car Co., was next sued for \$100 by an Indian money-lender. The defendant was most emphatic that he was not the borrower; and accompanied his assertions with a pantomime of "being hanged if he were telling a lie," which was grimly realistic. Three witnesses swore he was the man and two swore that he was not. The defence also suggested that the action was brought out of spite because of a fight 14 months ago.

The Judge said that, in his opinion, the plaintiff and his witnesses were not telling the truth. There was something behind the whole matter which had not come out.

Judgment was given for the defendant with costs.

PIRACY ON A TRADING LAUNCH.

The master of the trading launch *Taklung*, has reported to the police that he left Antan, in Chinese territory, at 10 a.m., on Sunday, with cargo and 47 passengers for Hongkong, and when the vessel had been steaming about 20 minutes, he heard a commotion in the stowage deck. As he was going out to investigate, a man entered the wheel-house, and, pointing a revolver at him, said "Do as I tell you, and steer straight ahead." The complainant did as he was bid, and he steamed for about an hour, and a half with the stranger standing behind him with the revolver close to the back of his head. When they reached Saiwai, the pirate ordered him to stop the launch. Two compasses then came alongside and took eight men on board and rowed them ashore. After the pirates had gone, he discovered that \$50 had been stolen from the compradore's room, and two rifles and 250 rounds of ammunition had been taken from the guards' quarters. The two guards, who were surprised by the pirates, were relieved of their revolvers and ammunition pouches. The passengers were robbed of clothing, jewellery and money valued at over \$2,000.

CRUELTY TO CHICKENS.

MAGISTRATE RECOMMENDS WARNING NOTICES.

Another prosecution for cruelty to chickens by overcrowding them in crates, was brought at the Magistrate's yesterday. Inspector Appleton, of No. 7 Police Station, charged a Chinese before Mr. Orme with the offence.

The Inspector said that on Sunday afternoon, a number of crates were seen pulling a truck containing four large and three small crates of chickens, in Connaught Road West. The crates were crammed full of chickens. One small crate contained no fewer than 50 chickens packed one on top of another. None of the crates had matting at the bottom; consequently the chickens' legs were sticking out of the holes. The defendant, who was in charge of the truck, undertook all responsibility in the matter.

The defendant told the Magistrate that he was in charge of the truck, but had nothing to do with the packing of the chickens.

The Magistrate said that if the defendant was only a truck cooler, he had no option but to wheel the truck after it had been laden. He thought that the person who did the packing was responsible.

The Inspector thought the defendant's answer would pay his fine, should the Magistrate decide it, he would set the defendant's master to attend Court. The only evidence the police had as to packing was the defendant's statement that another man was responsible for it.

The Magistrate said that as the defendant was prepared to accept responsibility for another person, he would not adjourn the case, but would impose a fine of \$1 for each crate. He suggested that warnings, in Chinese, against cruelty to chickens should be posted up.

DYNAMITE "TO CATCH FISH WITH."

A Chinese man and a woman were charged before Mr. Orme yesterday, with the unlawful possession in a junk in Shaikwan harbour of 100lbs. of dynamite and fuses. The man said that he bought the explosives from the woman to catch fish with. The woman denied this and said that the man engaged her junk to transport the dynamite. At the time he engaged her junk she did not know what the cases he had put on board contained.

Lance-Sergeant Maskell said that, acting on information received, he and a Chinese constable set out in a sampans at 4 a.m. yesterday, to intercept the junk. When it came in sight, he called out to it to stop, but it took no notice and proceeded alongside the pier. The witness followed. When he got alongside the junk, all its occupants had escaped ashore. On the pier he discovered two cases of dynamite and one box of detonators and fuses. He took possession of them and later arrested the two defendants.

Inspector McDonald, who was in charge of the case, said that each box weighed about four stone. Altogether approximately 1 cwt. of the explosive was seized.

The first defendant admitted that he had been catching fish with dynamite for a long time, and this in spite of the fact that he had lost an eye in an explosion sometime ago.

The Magistrate sentenced the man to two months' hard labour and the woman to one month. The dynamite was confiscated.

ARSON IN STANLEY STREET.

A SERIOUS FIRE AVERTED.

The Fire Brigade received a call about 2.15 a.m., on Sunday, to attend an outbreak on the 3rd floor of No. 19, Stanley Street, but on arrival found that the fire had been extinguished by the occupants of the other floors with several buckets of water. When the police entered the flat, it was deserted, and an investigation revealed attempted arson, as the floor and furniture were saturated with kerosene. A mattress also had kerosene on it. But for the prompt action of the people on the floors below, a fierce blaze would have occurred.

Inmates of other portions of the house said the flat had been occupied for the past month by a man and three women, who had been seen leaving the house with bundles and boxes a little before the fire was discovered, and drive in rickshaws in the direction of Wan-chai.

The flat, which consisted of three cubicles, was systematically fired. The centre cubicle was alight in two corners and the flames were already spreading to the wooden partition when the other occupants of the building entered the flat on seeing that fire had broken out. It is thought that the house was set on fire in order to get the insurance money on the furniture and valuables. The house is insured for \$9,000 with a native insurance company. Later in the day, the police succeeded in tracing the man and one of the women. They are now in custody and will appear before a Magistrate in due course.

LIVELY SCENES AT AN OPIUM RAID.

The revenue officers, on Sunday evening, made a raid on several matcheds on the hillside at Saiwaah which were suspected to be in use as opium dens. Word went all round the place directly the officers arrived so that only a few captures were made. The inhabitants assembled and stoned the revenue officers out of the place; they had to menace the people with their fire-arms in order to get away in safety. Mr. Orme, at the Magistrate's yesterday, when these facts were reported to him, suggested that, if it were proved that the matcheds were not used for any lawful purpose, they should be destroyed.

Bedsteads of Quality and Design.

We have just received a new consignment of British and American Metal Bedsteads in all Brass, Black and Brass, and White Enamel, in all sizes.

These Bedsteads are remarkable value, and we are offering them at almost pre-war prices.

We can give you a White Enamel French Bed at \$75, complete with spring; or a magnificent 4 Post, 2 inch square Pillar, Adams Design Brass Bedstead at \$575.

We have also a nice selection of Children's Cots and Cribs.

Galvanized all Metal Mattresses, Hair and Kapoc Mattresses, Box Mattresses, Feather Pillows, Etc.

Your inspection is cordially invited.

Lane, Crawford & Co., Furnishing Department.

S FIRE & BURGLAR PROOF S

BY

HOBBS, HART & CO.

PHILLIPS & SON.

ED. COTTERILL & CO.

S RELIABLE ENGLISH MAKERS S

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

SOMETHING NEW IN PLAYER-PIANOS

"STORY AND CLARK"

PLAYER-PIANO

FULL SCALE. 88 NOTES.

FINEST RESPONSE,

LIGHTEST PEDALLING,

PERFECT FINISH.

Give us a call and we will demonstrate it to you.

ANDERSON'S.

"HOTEL DE FRANCE,"

23, BOULEVARD ROLLANDES, HANOI.

UNDER New Management. Most Comfortable Rooms with Private Sitting-Room and Bath-Room attached to each room. French Cooking. Several Small Dining-Rooms for Families.

Powell

TELEPHONE 3149.

GENTLEMEN'S

HIGH-CLASS OUTFITTERS

COOL

SUMMER

GARMENTS

SPECIALITIES!

WE HAVE A COMPLETE STOCK OF "MORLEY'S" UNDERWEAR IN INDIA GAUZE, FEXINETTE, ALL WOOL, ETC., ETC.

AGENTS FOR

"AERTEX" AND "COTELLA"

"THE HOUSE FOR VALUE."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

THE BRITISH LEGION.
(Hongkong & China Branch).

THE Committee of the BRITISH LEGION would be grateful if firms having **ACADEMIES** on their staff would notify the Secretary (Mr. H. E. BOWLES, Land Office, Victoria Building) to that effect stating their requirements, and thus possibly assist employed Ex-Service men to obtain work.

PEAK CLUB.

NOTICE TO MEMBERS AND SUBSCRIBERS

By Special request and arrangement with the **CORONET THEATRE**, the Film **"ALF'S BUTTON"** will be shown on **SATURDAY next, July 16th, at 9.15 p.m.**

TICKETS \$1 each for Members and their guests. The Concert Room will be arranged as a Lounge. Smoking permitted.

JOHN BENTLEY, Hon. Secretary.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LTD. AND **CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.**

CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer

"TEIKEN" are hereby notified that the Cargo will be discharged into Holt's Wharf, Kowloon, where it will be at Consignees' risk. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Godown on and after 14th July.

Optional cargo will be landed, unless notice has been given prior to steamer's arrival. All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on any Tuesdays and Fridays between the hours of 10.45 a.m. and Noon within the free storage period.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Steamer. Godown and all goods remaining undelivered after the 18th July, will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the undersigned on or before the 1st Aug. or they will not be recognized. No Fire Insurance will be effected.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, July 10th, 1921. 1169

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

"KALYAN"

Arrived Hongkong, on July 11th, 1921.

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, MARSEILLES, PORT SAID, ADEEN, BOMBAY, COLOMBO & STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their goods are being landed and placed at risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark and delivery can be obtained as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions have been given to the contrary six hours before arrival of the Steamer. Goods not cleared within 8 days, including date of arrival, will be subject to rent. No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees, and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. GODDARD & DOUGLAS, at 10 a.m. on Mondays and Thursdays. All Claims must be presented within ten days of the Steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognized.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godown.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, July 11th, 1921. 1170

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS, LTD.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM UNITED KINGDOM, PORT SAID, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

THE Steamship

"GLENSHANE"

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, whence, and/or from the wharves, delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 10th July, 1921, at 5 p.m. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined by Messrs. GODDARD & DOUGLAS, on 19th July, 1921, at 10 a.m. Claims against the steamer must be presented within 30 days of arrival otherwise they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

BILLS OF LADING will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., Agents.

Hongkong, July 12th, 1921. 1171

ON SALE.

"DIRECTORY & CHRONICLE"

CHINA, JAPAN, STRAITS SETTLEMENTS, INDIA-CHINA, PHILIPPINES, Etc.

for 1921

57th ANNUAL EDITION

containing

1,000 PAGES! 14 MAPS!

SPECIAL NEW MAP OF HONGKONG AND THE NEW TERRITORIES.

Price ... 812

Abridged Edition ... 83

INTIMATIONS

NOTICE.

IF CARMEN BADARACO, who was residing at Macao last year, will communicate with the undersigned, she will hear of something to her advantage.

LEO D'ALMAIDA E CASTRO, Solicitor.

14, Des Vaux Road Central, Hongkong. 1162

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

WE have REMOVED our Office to No. 61, Des Vaux Road Central, Second Floor, (above The Mercury Garage).

MOW FUNG & CO., LIMITED.

Hongkong, July 8th, 1921. 1163

NOTICE.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE CO., LTD.

THE CERTIFICATE for one Share No. 8143 in this Company standing in the names of **REODERICK MCNEIL CAMPBELL** and **HENRY MORRIS** of Shanghai, China, has been LOST, and if at the expiration of one month from the date hereof, the above Document be not forthcoming, another Certificate for the said Share will be issued by the Company, and thereafter no other will be acknowledged.

C. MONTAGUE EDE, General Manager.

Hongkong, June 22nd, 1921. 1087

THE HONGKONG SOCIETY FOR THE PREVENTION OF CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.

Patrons.

H.E. THE GOVERNOR, SIR R. E. STUBBS, K.C.M.G., AND LADY STUBBS.

President, Mr. JAMES COCKREFT.

Hon. Treasurer, J. H. RAMSAY.

Hon. Secretary, B. L. FROST.

THE objects of the Society are—

1. The education of the people by propaganda etc., in the knowledge of the proper treatment of Dumb Animals.

2. The appointment of a paid inspector to supervise the work.

3. The possibility of taking over and running the Dogs' Home.

4. The provision of drinking troughs for dogs in different parts of the Colony.

The labour of other Charities is divided among many Associations but this charity stands alone—the defender of defenceless Dumb Animals.

Those desirous of becoming Members of the Society, the annual subscription to which is \$2 for adults and 25 cents for children, and those who wish to make it possible for the above objects to be carried out by making donations, will greatly oblige by forwarding same to the Hon. Treasurer, c/o The Hongkong & Shanghai Bank.

1165

SEALED proposals for the purchase of the U.S. Army Transport "CROOK" Manila Bay, will be received at the Office of the Quartermaster, U.S. Army Building, Manila, Sae Francisco, Manila, P.I., until 11 a.m., July 15th, 1921, at which time and place they will be opened.

PARTIAL DESCRIPTION.

Twin Screw.

Steel Hull.

Tonnage, Gross ... 4,196 tons

Length ... 270' 3"

Beam ... 47' 1"

Moulded Depth ... 21' 3"

Mean Draft Light ... 11' 11"

Displacement (normal) ... 5,600 tons

Banker capacity ... 1,366 tons

Built in ... 1882

Speed ... 14 knots

Equipped with wireless.

Full description of vessel, terms of sale, blank proposals, etc., may be obtained by applying to the American Consul-General, Hongkong.

1069

DAIRY FARM NEWS

Just received ex s.s. "GLENLUCE"

direct from the Scottish Fisheries—

FILLETS ... 80 cents per lb.

HALIBUTS ... 70 " "

KIPPERS ... 80 " "

RED HERRINGS ... 80 " "

CHEESE

GRUYERE ... \$1.30 per lb.

GOUDA (Full Cream) ... \$1.25

EDAM ... \$1.50 " Ball.

THE DAIRY FARM, ICE & COLD STORAGE CO. LTD.

53

A. G. DA ROCHA.

AUCTIONEER, SURVEYOR AND GENERAL BROKER.

No. 24, D'Aguilar Street, Telephone No. 2923.

WEEKLY AUCTIONS.

TUESDAYS—

MISCELLANEOUS GOODS.

THURSDAYS—

VALUABLE

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

SATURDAYS—

EXCELLENT

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

INTIMATIONS

TO LET

LARGE GODOWN at Wan-chai (known as Moly Godown).

Apply to—

LEE HYSAN & CO., 202, Queen's Road C. 1150

TO LET.

GODOWN at Yau-mat.

For particulars apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND RECLAMATION CO., LTD. 1148

FOR SALE

MARINE LOT with GODOWN thereon at Sam Shui Po. Government New Main Road from Kowloon City to Sam Shui Po. Terminates alongside property.

For full particulars apply to—

Box No. 1151, Care of Daily Press Office. 1161.

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS, LTD.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM UNITED KINGDOM, GENOA, PORT SAID, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

THE Motorship

"GLENLUCE"

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, whence, and/or from the wharves, delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 13th July, 1921, at 5 p.m. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined by Messrs. GODDARD & DOUGLAS, on 19th July, 1921, at 10 a.m.

Claims against the Steamer must be presented within 30 days of arrival, otherwise they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., Agents.

Hongkong, July 7th, 1921. 1153

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

"KUM'SANG"

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, whence, and/or from the wharves, delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 12th July, 1921, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined. Claims against the steamer must be presented within 10 days of arrival, otherwise they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., General Managers.

Hongkong, July 7th, 1921. 1159

S.S. "CAP ARCONA"

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from MARSEILLES in connection with above Steamer are hereby informed that their Goods with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables are being landed and stored at their risk, into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before Noon, To-day, requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned. Goods remaining undelivered after the 12th July, at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

All claims must be sent in to me on or before the 15th July, or they will not be recognized.

All damaged packages will be examined by Messrs. GODDARD & DOUGLAS, on Tuesday, the 13th July, at 10 a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

R. BODENEUSER, Acting Agent.

Hongkong, July 6th, 1921. 1156

We are giving away free

LAST YEAR SEEDS

to make room

for

NEW SEASON SEEDS

expected shortly.

GRACA & CO.

No. 10, WYNDHAM STREET, HONGKONG.

P.O. Box 590. 1154

INTIMATION

WATSON'S

PRICKLY HEAT LOTION

and

POWDER

are certain cures for Prickly Heat

Can be used either in conjunction or separately.

They will also be found invaluable for preventing and relieving Sunburn, Freckles and all Skin Irritations.

PRICKLY HEAT LOTION

in Bottles at

50 cts. and \$1.00

PRICKLY HEAT POWDER

in Boxes at

\$1.00

PREPARED ONLY BY

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Telephone 16.

11

BIRTHS.

CRADDOCK.—At Shanghai, on July 5th, to Mr. and Mrs. V. D. K. CRADDOCK, a son.

EVANS.—At Peking, on May 27th, to Mr. and Mrs. A. F. EVANS, a daughter.

WINBERG.—At Shanghai, on July 3rd, to Mr. and Mrs. H. H. WINBERG, a daughter.

DEATHS.

LEON.—At Shanghai, on July 6th, MANUEL (NANITO) VALENTINE LEON, aged 30 years.

SANCHES.—At No. 4, Lyceum Villas, Kowloon, on the 11th inst., at 5.25 p.m., ALBINA DA SILVA SANCHES (relict of the late Francisco Volney Sanches), Macao and Shanghai papers please copy.

The funeral cortege will pass the Monument-to-day at 6.30 p.m. 1173

HONGKONG OFFICE: 104, DES VEAUX RD., C.

LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, JULY 12TH, 1921.

THE PACIFIC PROBLEM.

The statement which the PRIME MINISTER was expected to make yesterday in the House of Commons on the Far Eastern and Pacific problems will be awaited over a very large part of the world with more than ordinary interest. We can predict with confidence, of course, that it will be a statement which will assure the world that everything is being done and will continue to be done to justify the name "Pacific" for the region which has become, in the minds of so large a number of people, the future political storm-centre of the world. In the first place it is now quite clear that there can be no renewal of the Anglo-Japanese Alliance except upon terms which satisfy not only the British Dominion, but also the United States and China—terms which safeguard impartially the legitimate rights and interests of every nationality represented in the wide region covered by the Treaty. That was its original object and purpose. It was designed to prevent the partitioning of China, and to maintain the "open door," and equal opportunity for the trade of all nations.

In so far as it may be said to have failed in those objects the blame cannot be charged entirely to Great Britain. If Japan has been aggressive, the United States or any other Power had, by reason of the pledges given by Japan to the whole world on the subject, a clear right to protest and intervene to protect the common rights and interests considered to be endangered by the Japanese diplomatic activities in China. It would, of course, be more satisfactory to have the guarantee of all the nations, but while the United States declines to "subscribe to the Covenant" of the League of Nations that remains an impracticable ideal. This is the factor which has created a new war atmosphere. Both the United States and Japan are engaged on large programmes of naval construction, and in both countries there is a widespread belief that it portends a war between the two countries at some not very distant date, despite the most confident official assurances to the contrary. Nothing can serve to dissipate such fears more effectively than drastic curtailment of naval expenditure in both countries, and now that President HARDING has invited the leading naval Powers to a conference on the subject of limitation of armaments there is every prospect of something being done in this direction. This has followed inevitably upon the resolution adopted by the United States Senate at the end of May, without a dissenting voice, namely:—

That the President is authorized and requested to invite the Governments of Great Britain and Japan to send representatives to a conference which shall be charged with the duty of promptly entering into an understanding or agreement by which the naval expenditures and building programmes of each of the said Governments—to wit, the United States, Great Britain, and Japan—shall be substantially reduced annually during the next five years to such an extent and upon such terms as may be agreed upon; which understanding or agreement is to be reported to the respective Governments for approval.

Great Britain has given practical proof of her determination to curtail expenditure on armaments. Japan, through her Minister of the Navy, has expressed her readiness to limit her armaments if the other Powers undertake to limit theirs, and it has been clear for months past that it was only necessary for the United States to show her practical sympathy with the movement by inviting the nations to a conference for a common agreement to be reached. The close relationship of this question to the Far Eastern problem is recognised in the suggestion that the conference on limitation of armaments should be preceded by conversations on the policies of the Powers in the Far East and the whole region of the Pacific. The idea of another war is abhorrent to every civilised nation, but where war material is accumulated to an excessive extent there will always be a danger of explosion. This danger it must be, the aim of statesmanship to remove, and we confidently anticipate that the conference of the Premiers of the British Dominions, followed as it is to be by the international conference at Washington, will result in arrangements which will entirely allay the fears bred by mutual distrust and suspicion.

The total output of the Kailash Mining Administration's mines for the week ending June 25th amounted to 80,700 tons, and the sales during the period to 80,041 tons.

The extremely amusing cinema film "Alf's Button" is to be shown at the Peak Club on Saturday. A notice to members and subscribers appears among to-day's advertisements.

The Russian Light Opera Co., having completed a fortnight's season in Macao, are leaving for Java, where they expect to remain from three to six months. They will return to Hongkong, en route for America, in January.

It is stated that the 2nd Battalion, Wiltshire Regiment will be leaving for India during the next troping season, and that the 4th Battalion Middlesex Regiment will relieve them in Hongkong. The 4th Battalion Middlesex Regiment is at present stationed at Gibraltar.

The opening of the "World Theatre" is announced for Thursday next when four free performances will be given. The Theatre is described as the most modern and up-to-date place of amusement in Hongkong. The reader is referred to the advertisement on page 2 for particulars.

Marshal Joffre is re-visiting Indo-China. He is expected there towards the end of the month. Marshal Joffre, in his younger days, just prior to undertaking the work in Africa which brought him fame, spent three years with the army in Indo-China.

The Canton Times states: "An epidemic among cattle is prevalent and many cows and buffaloes have succumbed. A certain cattle merchant in Honam is said to have lost 30 head of cattle in one day. The local authorities and cattle merchants are meeting to consider some means of prevention."

Mr. N. Lees-Smith, agent for the Canadian Pacific Ocean Services at Shanghai, stated last week that the company's str. *Empress of China*, which was supposed to be due at Hongkong at the beginning of July, has been delayed at Liverpool. She is still lying in that port and, no word has been received as to when she will leave.

Mr. E. D. Jamieson, British Shipping Vice-Consul, at Shanghai, is shortly proceeding to Nanking to take over duties at the Consulate there from Mr. B. Giles who is going to Tsinanfu to relieve Mr. H. Sly. Mr. Sly has been unwell lately and will be sent home on sick leave. A student in the Consular service, Mr. R. A. Hall, reached Shanghai the other day from the Legation.

Captain L. D'Oliveira is reported to have resigned the secretaryship of the China Coast Officers' Guild, an office which he had held for the past eleven or twelve years. Captain D'Oliveira went home on leave, in November last to join his wife, who had to leave China for reasons of health. He was expected back in October, but Mrs. D'Oliveira's continued ill-health has compelled him to abandon the idea of coming out again.

The Chinese Minister to France has reported to the Government that at the suggestion of the French Government, the French Senate has passed a resolution relating to the remission of the French portion of the Boxer Indemnity to China, commencing from January 1st, 1922, for the promotion of Sino-French education and civilization, especially for the training of Chinese students in France.

A well-dressed Chinese was found dead on Sunday by Sub-Inspector Wills hanging by a black silk girdle to a tree on Mount Davis, about a hundred yards above Jubilee Road. When the body was searched, a purse was found containing a quantity of Hongkong and Chinese 10-cent pieces, and several dollars' worth of Singapore 10-cent notes. The case is regarded as one of suicide. The deceased appeared to be a prosperous returned emigrant from Singapore. Enquiries are proceeding.

The China and South Sea Bank, Ltd., was formally opened at Shanghai, last week, in the presence of a large attendance of guests. The institution, which is situated at No. 4, Hankow Road, corner of Szechuen Road, has an authorized capital of \$20,000,000, divided into 200,000 shares of \$100 each. Of this amount \$5,000,000 has already been paid up. Mr. Wang Yi-choo is Chairman of the Board of Directors, and Mr. Y. Hon is managing-director of the Shanghai office. The Bank has been organized by and in the interests of overseas Chinese. It is expected that branch offices will shortly be established in Hongkong, Tientsin, Hankow, Singapore, Batavia and Manila.

According to the Chinese Press of the North the Peang Government has informed the Chinese Minister in Tokio that reports have been received from detectives in Canton to the effect that Dr. Sun Yat-sen had concluded a loan from the Japanese Pacific Co. for \$12,000,000 with the Canton-Kowloon Railway and the Hoyo District as security. "This is a loss of China's sovereign rights," states the telegram, "and means that intervening warfare will be prolonged as a result. Canton is allowed to do this, it will be an established precedent and every country will be free to loan money to Sun. It is a menace to the unification of the country

CABLES.

LATEST CABLES.
[THROUGH ROUTE'S AGENCY.]HEAT WAVE IN EUROPE.
PARIS FEARS WATER FAMINE.

London, July 11th.

Like the United States, a large part of Europe is at present sweltering under a heat wave, the effects of which have been aggravated by a long drought, which has most seriously affected the crops.

In addition to deaths from sunstroke and drowning, yesterday, numerous fires occurred, and thousands of acres of grass and heath land are burning in various parts of the country.

Over 91 degrees in the shade was recorded in Paris, yesterday. The drought in the North of France is said to be the severest for the last half a century. Paris is economising water. There is no shortage at present, but the situation in the provinces is becoming serious; as, for example, water is being sold at a franc per pailful in the Avesnes region. Most violent thunderstorms are, however, reported from the South of France. Hailstones as big as walnuts have been picked up. These have played havoc with the crops, vines, fruit and flowers. Several deaths have been caused by lightning.

EARLIER CABLES.

SCARCITY OF WATER AND MANY DEATHS.

London, July 10th.

Ninety degrees in the shade was the temperature registered in London today. The heat-wave is continuing. There is an alarming scarcity of water, with no prospect of rain. There were many deaths caused by the heat.

PEACE PROSPECTS IN IRELAND.

PREMIER'S TELEGRAM TO MR. DE VALERA.

London, July 11th.

Mr. Lloyd George has telegraphed to Mr. de Valera: "Will be happy to see you, and any colleagues you wish to bring, at Downing Street any day this week."

PROBABLE ARRANGEMENTS REGARDING CONFERENCE.

London, July 11th.

Who is likely to be the chairman of the Irish conference is intriguing politicians. Sinn Féin favours a neutral chairman, but the question may be solved, it is authoritatively believed, with Mr. Lloyd George as chairman formally opening the conference, and General Smuts, deputy chairman, as president.

HAVE YOU SIGNED

THE PETITION FOR

A VOICE IN LOCAL GOVERNMENT?

LAMENTABLE OUTBREAK IN ULSTER.

London, July 11th.

On Sunday, at Belfast, disturbances in Sinn Féin districts resulted in at least 10 being killed and 100 wounded.

HOW THE DISTURBANCE OCCURRED.

London, July 11th.

Belfast's tragic eve of the truce, with a street-battle death-roll now totalling fourteen, indicates the possibilities if peace does not eventuate. The disturbance began at 11.30 with an attack upon an ordinary curfew police motor-lorry. Fierce fighting continued till 5 o'clock in the morning, and was resumed intermittently till Sunday afternoon.

IN MEMORY OF THE SOMME
DEVASTATED COMMUNES RECEIVE CROIX-DE-GUERRE.

Amiens, July 10th.

Amid appropriate military honours and stirring patriotic speeches nearly 300 Somme communes received the Croix de Guerre at the hands of the War Minister, Mr. Barthou. Marshal Foch, assisting, Lieutenant-General Lord Cavan represented Great Britain, and the United States were also represented. In addition there were present the Mayors and members of the Municipalities of prominent English towns, which have adopted the ruined Somme villages.

MISSING EARL.

BODY FOUND AT SEA.

London, July 10th.

The Earl of Craven's body has been picked up at sea. There were no marks of violence.

[The deceased peer was born in 1868, and succeeded to the title in 1923. His son, Viscount Ullington, succeeds to the title.]

TRIAL OF WAR CRIMINALS.
FRENCH INDIGNATION.

Paris, July 8th.

In view of the repeated, scandalous acquittals by the German High Court of war criminals charged by France, Great Britain and Belgium, notably the acquittal of General Stenger, who in 1914 ordered all prisoners to be shot, the papers are voicing popular opinion when they say that the Allies should enter a joint protest, and stop the proceedings before the German court.

According to Le Matin, the French Government has already telegraphed to the judicial mission to leave Leipzig immediately.—Herald.

LATEST CABLES.

DEMISEY'S CHALLENGER.

EMERGES FROM PRISON.

Leavenworth (Kansas), July 11th.

Jack Johnson has been released after the ten months' imprisonment which he has undergone on a charge of violating the White Slave Law. He declared that he intended to enter the ring again, and fight the "top-notchers." He said, "The public want Dempsey whipped, and he knows I can do it."

MR. GANDHI'S BOYCOTT.

APPEAL TO DEALERS.

Bombay, July 11th.

Mr. Gandhi is now appealing to dealers in foreign cloth to cease importing foreign cloth, and thus, revive hand-spinning and hand-weaving in India.

AEROPLANE EXPLOSION.

MANY KILLED AND INJURED.

Moundsville (West Virginia), July 11th.

Seven were killed and 50 injured owing to a bombing aeroplane falling among a group of motor cars parked at the Langin aerodrome. The engine exploded, setting the machine afire.

THE KING'S TOUR.

IN CHANNEL ISLANDS.

London, July 11th.

Their Majesties landed at St. Peter's Port, Guernsey. There was an enthusiastic reception. Fields of homage and dues were presented in St. George's Hall. There was a quaint ceremonial. Their Majesties, subsequently, toured the island.

EARLIER CABLES.

WAR IN ASIA MINOR.

NO TURKISH OFFENSIVE.

Constantinople, July 11th.

The offensive reported yesterday has not materialized, being merely outpost affairs.

RUN ON BANK OF CANTON
AT SHANGHAI.

TRUE ALARMIST RUMOURS.

Rumours were current on July 4th that a number of Chinese and foreign banks had invested money very heavily in the Banque Industrielle de Chine and as a result of the closing of that institution they were thrown into financial trouble. Practically every bank in Shanghai which issues notes has been included in the rumour, which evidently comes from exchange shop sources, says the N.C. Daily News.

As a result of the rumours, there was a little excitement at several of the banks in the morning, but when it was found that the banks had enough money to meet the demand, the trouble eventually subsided and business in the afternoon was carried on as usual.

The chief centre of attraction was the Bank of Canton, Ltd., on Ningpo Road. The bank was opened as usual at 7 o'clock in the morning and a couple of hours later, a crowd was at the door demanding that the bank exchange their notes for hard silver. For about two hours this continued and when it appeared evident that there was no sign of the bank's inability to pay and that the institution was able to meet the demand, the crowd melted away.

While money was being paid out at the bank, quantities of silver dollars were sent to some 25 money exchange shops with orders that the notes were to be accepted at full value. The Wing On Co., the Sincere Co., Nanyang Bros. Tobacco Co. and other large and influential business houses, also issued notices that they were accepting the notes. Mr. Chun Binghim, one of the directors of the Nanyang Bros. Tobacco Co., issued notices to the various buyers of the Company's cigarettes urging them to accept the notes at face value and the Company would guarantee to accept them when presented. Mr. Chun, who is also a compradore of Messrs. A. W. Burkill & Son, has taken the same step with the soap dealers. He has promised to accept full responsibility for the notes.

\$600,000 PAID OUT.

In all, about \$600,000 was paid out, on the 4th inst., and should there be any further demand, the Bank is prepared to meet it.

The Bank management absolutely denied the rumour that it had loaned \$1,000,000 to the Banque Industrielle de Chine and was unable to pay its obligations. The N.C. Daily News was informed that the Bank of Canton has had no connexion with the French Bank, and was asked to state that all rumours to the contrary are entirely groundless.

The Bank of Canton, Ltd., is a company registered in Hongkong under the Companies Ordinance of 1911, and was incorporated in 1912. When it was found that its original authorized capital was over-subscribed, the articles of incorporation were changed, making the authorized capital \$1,200,000 more than \$1,000,000 of which has already been paid up. This, at the present rate of exchange, is nearly \$10,000,000. Besides this there is a reserve fund of \$200,000. No further trouble happened the following day, in connexion with the "run" on the Bank of Canton, Ltd. Evidently the Chinese were satisfied that the Bank was able to meet the demand and business was continued as usual yesterday.

FAR EASTERN CABLE NEWS.

[THROUGH ROUTE'S AGENCY.]

BANQUE INDUSTRIELLE DE CHINE.

"HOPE FOR A SATISFACTORY SOLUTION."

Paris, July 10th.

In the Chamber of Deputies, M. Briand, dealing with the Banque Industrielle de Chine, declared that the Government had done everything to "avoid a situation arising out of which the consequences would recoil on the moral authority of France in the Far East. The decision of the Commercial Tribunal on the Banque's request, that it be given the benefit of a compromise settlement would be published on the 25th inst. In the meanwhile the Government would pursue its efforts concerning this and had some hopes of success. The Government knew that the maintenance of French interests in the Far East largely depended upon a solution of the question. Negotiations were progressing with China with a view to a continuance of the undertaking, which would render great services to French interests, but it was a question of private enterprise, and the means at the disposal of the Government consisted of appealing to the sense of solidarity and using a certain amount of moral pressure. There was good reason to hope for a satisfactory solution.

M. Briand paid a tribute to the Chinese banks, and said that the Chinese Government was giving immediate proof of admirable solidarity and undertaking certain obligations.

GENERAL DE CASTELLAN'S STATEMENT.

Paris, July 11th.

As a result of the Banque Industrielle de Chine affair, the Echo de Paris has published a statement by General de Castellau that M. Briand told him that he considered M. Berthelot an honest man. He knew that M. Berthelot had a sum deposited in the Banque, which of his own accord he put at the disposal of the council of administration of the Banque, but M. Briand recognized that M. Berthelot's position would become difficult, if not impossible, and he must go. M. Briand, however, denies that he made any such statement.

THE PACIFIC PROBLEM.

PRESIDENT HARDING TO INITIATE A CONFERENCE.

London, July 10th.

Reuter learns that, as an outcome of the exchange of views with the United States, Japan, and China, initiated after discussion of the Far Eastern and Pacific policy by the Dominions Conference in London, President Harding has initiated a proposal to hold a conference on the limitation of armaments, preceded by conversations on the Far East and Pacific questions, between the Powers most closely interested.

The Premier will make a statement in the House of Commons on the 11th inst.

PRESIDENT HARDING'S INVITATION.

London, July 11th.

The American Embassy states that President Harding has definitely invited Britain, France, Italy, and Japan to participate in the conference to be held at Washington upon an arranged date. President Harding pointed out that limitation of armaments has a close relation to the Pacific and Far Eastern problems and, therefore, suggests that the Powers especially interested should consider all matters bearing upon their solution with a view to reaching a common understanding as regards Far Eastern principles and policies. China is also invited to participate in the discussions relating to Far Eastern problems.

Reuter learns that Mr. Lloyd George has communicated with President Harding, also with Japan and China, upon these matters, and it is confidently anticipated that the official results will follow President Harding's step.

U.S. STAND FOR OPEN DOOR.

London, July 11th.

A message from Washington states that Mr. Hughes has sent an intimation to China insisting on the principle of the "Open Door," as illustrating the standpoint the United States would assume at the conference with Great Britain and Japan.

PRESIDENT HARDING'S DEFINITE PROPOSAL.

London, July 11th.

The American Embassy, in a statement as regards President Harding's action, as carried this morning, says that President Harding has approached the Powers mentioned with formal but definite enquiries regarding a conference, and if the proposal is acceptable formal invitations will be issued.

CROWN PRINCE OF JAPAN.

Paris, July 8th.

The Japanese Crown Prince has arrived at Toulon. At the conclusion of his visit to France, the Prince expressed deep appreciation of the facilities extended to him throughout France for studying the institutions, art treasures and monuments. The Prince stated that he was especially moved by the pitiful sight of the war-stricken regions, and expressed his firm faith in France's future and that France will be associated with Japan in peace as in war.—Herald.

THE "MUI TSAI" QUESTION.
"THE BUSINESS OF LIBERTY-LOVING ENGLAND."

The Nation and the Athenaeum, of May 28th, writes:—

I hope that the Colonial Office will be given no rest till it is moved to put down against the opposition and the inertia of the local officials, the hideous custom of *muai tsai* (really domestic child slavery) which prevails in Hongkong—China has declared this custom (or at least the resale of the girls) to be illegal. But it goes on under the noses of our officials, and the reports of its cruelty continually come to their notice in the shape of scandals at the law courts. These slave children get no money; they are often over-worked and beaten, and they are trafficked from one Chinese household to another, or shipped to all parts of the East from this British colony. We know all about it; we have the better Chinese conscience on the side of ending this wickedness, and a strong local Press demanding reform. But we do nothing. The fetid pool of slavery begins to rise again, creeping closer to the borders of our free Empire. Does the Colonial Office care? Little enough, I fear. But as there is now a Committee of Inquiry at work, it can be made to care, and that is the business of liberty-loving England.

A "CHURCH TIMES" COMMENT.

The following extract is from the Church Times of May 27th.

The "Empire Number," issued as a supplement to the Times on Tuesday last, contained an article on Hongkong, in which the writer remarked that "one outcome of which a telegram has been despatched to Peking. It is hoped that the arrangement will be completed tomorrow."—Reuter.

With reference to the above, the N.C. Daily News of the 5th inst. says, the actual date on which payment is to begin and where has not yet been decided. When news of the Peking arrangement came through the Chinese Bankers' Association, representing in banks, met and considered similar plans here. There appears no question that payment will be made but the details have, apparently, yet to be settled.

It is, of course, recognized that a stop must be put as early as possible to the speculation in notes which was a phase of the market yesterday. Bank Industrielle notes were being discounted at from 10 to 15 per cent., and the small banks and exchange shops took advantage of the situation in a scandalous manner. By the afternoon they were demanding a discount of about 5 per cent. on all bank notes, no matter of what issue, and in consequence the nervousness of the public was increased. There was not the slightest occasion for this attitude on their part, and it is only a pity that they could not be brought sharply to book for this practice, as undoubtedly it had to do with the run, which took place on the Bank of Canton and which threatened other banks.

As regards the Banque Industrielle, officials of the bank were taking an optimistic view of the situation yesterday, and anticipated that the local office would be opened within a day or two. While they believed in a satisfactory scheme of reorganization, they had no details available for the public.

We understand that the French Consul-General in company with Messrs. Sung Han-chang, manager of the Bank of China, Y. M. Chien, manager of the Bank of Communications, and H. S. Sheng, managing director of the National Commercial Bank and chairman of the Chinese Bankers' Association, went to the Banque Industrielle yesterday and made an inventory. It was stated that there were \$757,928 in circulation, and \$868,000 in deposits at the time the inventory was made.

NO ARRANGEMENT YET FOR CASHING NOTES.

On the 6th inst. our contemporary reported:—

Nothing further of interest transpired yesterday in connexion with the suspension of the Banque Industrielle de Chine, and no additional information of the state of affairs has reached Shanghai. Up to the afternoon the Chinese banks here had not yet come to an arrangement for the cashing of the bank's notes, and it was learned that the outstanding points in regard to the matter had been referred to Peking for decision.

RESOLUTIONS TO BE SENT TO M.P.S.

The April number of The Shield, a review of Moral and Social Hygiene, published by the Association for Moral and Social Hygiene, contains a three page article headed "Notes on Child Slavery in Hongkong" occupying three pages. The following is the concluding portion of the article:—

On November 19th, 1920, in the Legislative Council, the Attorney-General moved the Second Reading of a Bill which may do something to improve matters in regard to women and girls. It is intended to deal with the traffic in girls and has two points.

(a) It puts the onus on the person found in charge of a girl to show that he or she obtained charge of her lawfully.

(b) It puts the onus on the defence of proving that a girl is actually of full age, or is married, in all cases where she appears to the magistrate to be under twenty-one.

In the "objects and reasons" for the Bill, the Attorney-General states "the evils connected with the traffic in girls are so great that fuller powers are desirable for dealing with it."

Mrs. Haslewood, while approving of the above amendments, says she fears they will have little or no effect on the main question, that of the purchase for resale of child slaves, and begs for support in getting more questions asked in Parliament on this point. She also asks organized societies to pass the following resolution, and send it to the Colonial Secretary, and local M.P.s:—

"Whereas in the British Crown Colony of Hongkong children of all ages from infancy upwards are bought and sold into conditions of slavery and are under no effective protection from (Continued at foot of next column.)"

BANQUE INDUSTRIELLE PAYMENT.

NOTES TO BE CASHED IN FULL IN PEKING.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR SHANGHAI.

Peking, July 8th.

A meeting of representatives of the Ministry of Finance, and the Chinese Bankers' Association, today decided that the latter body should advance funds for the purpose of cashing the outstanding bank-notes of the Banque Industrielle de Chine, leaving the deposits and other obligations to be settled by the bank itself.

The Association has appointed a special committee to arrange with the French Legation and the bank itself regarding the means whereby these notes can be cashed in the speediest way and with the least inconvenience to the public. As soon as the form of procedure has been decided, public notification will again be issued. In cities where the bank has branches the same measures will be carried out by the local bankers' associations.—Reuter.

PAYMENT DELAYED IN SHANGHAI.

Shanghai, July 4th.

Reuter is officially informed that negotiations have been conducted today with a view to effecting an understanding with the Chinese Bankers' Association whereby the outstanding notes of the Banque Industrielle de Chine would be paid at par. What was apparently a definite agreement to this effect was reached this morning.

A hitch arose, however, this afternoon, owing to a disagreement on the part of certain members of the Association, as to the outcome of which a telegram has been despatched to Peking. It is hoped that the arrangement will be completed tomorrow.—Reuter.

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AN AMBITIOUS CHINESE SCHEME.

COMPANY TO BE FORMED WITH \$150,000,000 CAPITAL.

We are staggered, says the Canton Times (as well it might be) by a report in the vernacular Press that certain Chinese capitalists from abroad are proposing to organize a huge company with a capital of \$150,000,000 to establish a tea factory in Fukien, a sugar manufacturing and refining company in Kwangtung, a silk factory in Chekiang, a cotton mill in Kiangnan and a bank in Shanghai. Besides these enterprises, says the report, these ambitious capitalists are going to open a steamship company, and a mining concern. The sole object of the proposed organization is to manufacture and export native products and to import foreign machinery.

Two gentlemen are said to have been appointed by the organization to make a general survey of the possibilities in China while the chairman of the Chinese Chamber of Commerce at Rangoon and the chairman of the Chinese Chamber of Commerce at Manila will look after the matter of soliciting shares to the proposed organization.

misuse, physical cruelty and re-sale into prostitution, this Council calls upon the Government to take immediate steps to enforce and administer the existing British law against slavery, and to see that British and Chinese officials, especially the Secretary for the Chinese, are properly instructed to this effect."

GERMAN WAR CRIMINALS.

LIGHT SENTENCES BY THE LEIPZIG COURT.

Leipzig.

Sergeant Karl Heyden, charged with ill-treating British prisoners of war in the camp at Herne, was found guilty at Leipzig, and sentenced to ten months' imprisonment. In passing sentence, the President laid emphasis on the "excessive brutality" of outrages against men who, as prisoners of war, "had a claim to kindly and considerate treatment."

Captain Mueller was sentenced to six months' imprisonment by the Leipzig Supreme Court, on charges of ill-treating subordinates and allowing them to be ill-treated; and also on charges of unlawful treatment and insults.—Reuter.

In sentencing Captain Mueller to six months' imprisonment in an ordinary prison, while refusing to allow his imprisonment in a fortress, President Schmidt dealt with the evidence at some length. He said the camp at Flay-le-Martin, which had been used by the British, was in a lamentable condition. A thousand men were interned where there was only room for three hundred. No blame could be attached to defendant for the conditions in the camp, nor was he guilty of dishonourable conduct or heartlessness towards the prisoners. He was the president continued, an energetic and conscientious officer who discharged his duty. His treatment of the prisoners was harsh and severe. There was no mistaking among the prisoners justifying any severe measures, nor any trace of dishonour.

Referring to individual cases of ill-treatment, the president said the worst of all was the sending of sick prisoners to work. On this count alone the court awarded two months of the sentence. The president also said the prisoner was guilty of striking prisoners on several occasions and permitting them to be ill-treated by the guards in his presence.

Alluding to the charges of riding a horse into the ranks of the prisoners, he said he thought this was a willful act on the part of the accused.

It is not quite certain when the sentences passed on the war criminals will actually take effect. In the present instance, the court only reaches a decision and determines the penalty, and then communicates the decision and the penalty to the State Prosecutor. Police action follows, in due course.

COMMONS AND THE TRIALS.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Bottomley asked the Prime Minister whether, in view of the sentence passed upon the first convicted German war criminal by the Leipzig Court, the Government would consider the propriety of having the rest of the trials removed to London.

Sir G. Hewart (Attorney-General), who replied, said: "There is no reason to doubt that when the present series of trials, selected and accepted as it was as a test of good faith, has been completed, all relevant matters, including the sentences passed, will be considered by the Powers concerned, and such action will be taken as may then be resolved upon. Meanwhile, it does not appear to be desirable, even if practicable, to interrupt the present series of trials."

Mr. Bottomley: In the meantime, are we to accept as final the verdicts passed by this Court?

Sir G. Hewart: I do with all seriousness deplore the tendency which I observe not only in this House but in some parts of the Press, to sit in judgment upon this sentence upon very imperfect material. I know the evidence that was to be adduced, but I have not read the full report of what was proved per cent., and I propose to wait until I have a full report (Cheers).

Sir F. Bannister: Will the House have an opportunity of discussing the question of the sentence passed upon the man Reinen by the Supreme Court of Germany when the full facts are before us?

Mr. Gritten: Is the right hon. gentleman *prima facie* satisfied that this sentence is proof of the good faith of the Germans?

Sir G. Hewart: I do not quite understand what is meant by the term *prima facie* satisfaction. In order to be satisfied or dissatisfied I propose to wait until the full facts are before me. It is not within my power to say whether an opportunity for discussion will be provided.

Mr. Lyle-Samuel: Will the Prime Minister consider the advisability of making representations to the German Government in view of the intense and passionate feeling of indignation with which the people of this country have read the evidence accepted by the judges presiding over the court which proved that infamous and inhuman conduct had been shown towards prisoners for which a contemptible sentence was proclaimed, turning the whole thing into a ridiculous farce? (Cheers.)

Sir G. Hewart: If there is intense and passionate indignation it is a little premature.

JAPAN'S OFFER TO LIMIT ARMAMENTS.

LORD LEE'S PRAISE.

At a dinner in honour of the Crown Prince of Japan, and attended by the Duke of York, in London, recently, Lord Lee (First Lord of the Admiralty), referring to the statement by the Japanese Minister of Marine that should the Powers agree to limit their armaments, Japan would limit hers, remarked: "This emphasizes in a peculiar way the growing need of the nations to-day for a conference on this grave question. We all rejoice to see that yesterday the President to call such a conference. I think that the action taken by the Japanese Minister of Marine on behalf of his Government in this matter shows that Japan, though great in war, is greater still in her appreciation of the need for a world of peace. I am convinced that Japan will never make the mistake which has brought all militaristic Powers inexorably and certainly to ruin, that of forgetting that peace is the greatest interest of the world."

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ABROAD.****"ILL-TREATMENT EVERYWHERE."**

Owing to the uncertainty of the political situation in China, not only the people in the country, but also the overseas Chinese are being ill-treated everywhere, says a writer in the *Peking Daily News*. Some time ago representatives were appointed by the overseas Chinese in the Straits Settlements to proceed to Peking to lay their grievances before the Government on account of the restrictions placed by the British Colonial Government upon Chinese education there. The representatives have been here for months, and yet no result has been obtained. Philippine Islands Chinese also sent representatives to Peking a few weeks ago to appeal for repeal of the Philippine Bookkeeping Law against the Chinese traders there.

HEAVY POLL TAX IN AFRICA.

Recently heavy poll tax has been imposed upon Chinese residents in the French Colonies in Africa, and as all protests have been deliberately ignored by the French authorities, the Chinese merchants and residents there have elected Mr. Sung to be their representative to lay their grievances before the Government in Peking. Representative Sung is now residing in a native hotel in the Lomash Street, and has been interviewed by newspaper reporters. According to his statements, the Chinese in Africa are always prosperous on account of their economy and patience, and their peaceful nature has cultivated the friendship of the natives of the land of their sojourn. If given justice and fair play, Chinese merchants always beat the merchants of other nationalities. However, the French authorities have never failed to adopt measures to obstruct the Chinese commerce, making it almost impossible for Chinese citizens to remain in Africa. The poll tax levied from Chinese residents has been increased from time to time, and the Chinese protests have only provoked the French authorities to impose heavier burdens. The latest regulations on the poll tax on Chinese residents is arranged into three classes, namely: the first class Chinese are to pay a sum of 750 Francs each per year, the second class, 500 Francs; and the third class 375 Francs. It was thought that labourers would be exempted from this heavy taxation, but to the surprise of all, they are to pay a sum of 150 Francs each. The regulations have been strictly enforced and those unable to pay the sum are cruelly handled. This puts a stop to all Chinese enterprises, and is directly a measure to exclude from Africa all Chinese residents.

AN APPEAL TO THE GOVERNMENT.

Mr. Sung has already submitted petitions to the Ministries of Foreign Affairs and of Agriculture and Commerce, and has given a detailed report on the ill-treatment of the Chinese Government to the Chinese residents in its colonies in Africa. The Government is requested to appoint Consuls in various important ports in Africa to look after the interest of the overseas Chinese there. Had there been a Consul in the place where Mr. Sung was, it would not have been necessary for him to come back to China on a long voyage to obtain the redress. His petitions were favourably considered and the Ministers of the Ministries concerned have decided to bring them before the Cabinet for discussion.

CHINESE ILL-TREATED IN MEXICO TOO.

Chinese residents in Mexico also received ill-treatment. A telegram from Mexico city a few days ago states that recently 76 Chinese passengers were detained by the Chief of the Mexican Immigration Department, who said that he was only acting upon the orders of his President who refused to admit Chinese into his territory. These Chinese have been persecuted by the natives, and compelled to remain in the quarantine stations. On the 4th May, Mr. Chen Shih-chow, representative of the Chinese Association in Mexico, has addressed a circular letter to all the societies and associations in the country. The circular is briefly as follows: Recently 76 of our countrymen obtained passports from the Canton Immigration Department and also from the Chinese Legation in Mexico for immigration into Mexican territory, and these passports were issued by the British Governor in Hongkong and recognized as legal by the Mexican Government. On the 20th April these Chinese left Chinon by train and arrived at "Nakali" on the 2nd May. Messrs. Chen Shih-chow and T'eng Chan-chow, officials of the Chinese Association, came across to the American territory to meet them before their arrival, and the Chinese Consulate there offered its assistance. The Chief of the Mexican Immigration Bureau consulted with the railway authorities to stop the train for two or three hours in order to examine the certificates of the Chinese immigrants. After examination, Mr. Chen Shih-chow, Secretary of the Chinese Consulate, led these immigrants to the port doctor for the examination of their health, but while on their way to the hospital, they were seriously molested by the natives, who followed them and threw stones on them. Before arrival in the hospital the natives began to attack them, wounding seven of them. When coming into the hospital, these natives surrounded them threatening to take their lives. The Chinese Consul is chiefly to be blamed for the disaster, because he did not take the advice of the Chinese Association which urged him to take precautions. As it was impossible to rely upon the assistance of the Chinese Consul there, the Association at once appealed to the Municipal Office for help, and the mob was dispersed by the city guards. The Consul Mr. Li has refused to co-operate with the Chinese Association, and instead of using proper means to look after the interest of the Chinese, has started a quarrel with the above-mentioned doctor. Therefore the Association has telegraphed to the Chinese Minister at Mexico requesting him to lodge a complaint with the Mexican Government so that these Chinese immigrants may be allowed to proceed to their destination.

**THE DERBY.
THE RACE DESCRIBED.**

Humorist, ridden by Donoghue, owned by Mr. J. B. Joel, and trained by Morton, won the Derby at Epsom on June 1st, by a neck, from Craig an' Ernan, who beat Lemonora for second place by three lengths. Alan Breck, who was reported to be dead lame the previous night, was fourth, and Leighton, described by his trainer as "the horse of a century," fifth.

Thus the first five horses were the five horses who for many days have figured most prominently in the betting on the race, and, as was generally anticipated, the rest of the runners were "also ran."

The race is described in a London contemporary as follows:—
After this second race came the great event of the day. The paddock was crowded with spectators. Many people hung around the boxes in which Taylor was saddling Craig an' Ernan and Lemonora. Both looked remarkably well. So also did Humorist. Westward Ho! attracted much interest. He is a fine, big colt, and if no further trouble is experienced with his hocks is certain to win races. He should also make a fine sire, for he is a very nice horse. Alan Breck may have been lame on Tuesday, but he was, not in any way lame yesterday. He was the best looking horse in the field. The French candidates did not cause much fear. They are useful colts, but nothing more.

I will leave out all the others except one. Reference must be made to Leighton. He is a tubby-barrilled, old-fashioned cobby horse. He has not grown much since last year, and to speak of him at the same time as Ormonde—as he has been spoken of—is a thing beyond ordinary comprehension. He is not now, he never was, and he never will be the horse of a century; and if he had been at Manton or Newmarket he would never have been described as such. New owners and young trainers are apt to be led away by enthusiasm for their first or best horse. After all, a donkey can beat an oak tree, but that does not make the donkey into a champion mule.

The parade was interesting—it always is. It was noticed—and commented on—that Alan Breck was not allowed to enter down to the gate. I do not know why. There were, as usual, a number of false starts, but when at last there was a real start it was a good one. Two only were left—our Prince and the other, the Two Thousand "Invincible." Gracely, Alan Breck at once went to the front and was soon clear of the field. The Bohemian was second, Leighton third, and Humorist and Lemonora prominent of the others. I could not see Craig an' Ernan at this early stage of the race. Last of all at this time, except the two who would not start, was Pucka Sahib—a nice colt, but never a winner of our Derby. At the end of half a mile Alan Breck was still in front—not in any way lame—and next behind him came Leighton, Humorist, Lemonora, and Rannan Fiddle. At six furlongs Highlander, and "destroyed the leaders, stumbled, and destroyed not only his own chances of success, but also those of Clorinda and Bright Orb—if, indeed, they had any chances.

Down Tattenham Hill they came and round the Corner into the straight—Alan Breck still in front, with Leighton still second, Humorist third, and Westward Ho! now among the leaders for the first time. Craig an' Ernan had also improved his place. He was in front of Lemonora. A quarter of a mile from the finish, Alan Breck was beaten, not because he went lame, but because he failed to stay. He came away from the rails, and Donoghue at once seized the opening. In a moment he was through and a moment later his mount Humorist had beaten Leighton. His name was shouted, but he had not yet won. On his right was Craig an' Ernan who had outstayed him in the Two Thousand. Would he do so again? It seemed as if he would. But on this occasion Humorist did not stop, and staying on to the end of the mile and a half he won by a neck. Lemonora was third, and thus Taylor fulfilled his promise to be placed with the two colts whom he trains. The failure of Leighton will be sad only to those who based belief upon what they were told. He did not look in any way a Derby winner in the paddock any more than he did last year.

The win was immensely popular, and Donoghue and Humorist were led back into the weighing-in enclosure amid great cheers. The King congratulated Mr. J. B. Joel, who owns—and had bred—the winner. This was Donoghue's first Derby winner at Epsom.

**GERMAN SAVANTS ON
TUBERCULOSIS.**

The question of immunity was discussed at the German tuberculosis congress, held at Bad Elster, on May 19th, by Professor Isaac von Wassermann and by Dr. Neufeld, rector of the Robert Koch Institute. Both announced that they have come to the conclusion that there is no immunity against tuberculosis in the sense in which it is understood in regard to small-pox, measles, and some other infectious complaints. They stated that in their conclusions:—

We must entirely abandon the hope of protection or prevention against tuberculosis by tuberculin or by injecting tuberculous bacilli. In all cases of immunity, such as diphtheria and small-pox, we have only done what nature does. Against these, nature created prophylactics but did not do so in the case of tuberculosis. Therefore, it is no good searching for new tuberculin. On the other hand, we might very well hope that some chemical substance would be discovered that would attack the tuberculous bacilli.

INDO-CHINA**STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.****SAILINGS, SUBJECT TO ALTERATION**

STEAMERS	Days	Times
BANDAKAN	Tues.	12th July, Noon
STRAITS & CALCUTTA	Tues.	12th July, 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	Tues.	12th July, Noon
SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	Wed.	13th July, 8 a.m.
HAIPHONG & HOIHOW	Fri.	15th July, 3 p.m.
MANILA	Sun.	17th July, D'light
TIENTSIN	Sun.	17th July, D'light
KOREA via SHANGHAI	Sun.	17th July, D'light
BANGKOK via SWATOW	Tues.	19th July, 10 a.m.

CALCUTTA LINE:—This Line affords regular sailings to Calcutta, Penang and Singapore; returning from Calcutta steamers proceed via Straits and Hongkong to Japan, occasionally calling at Shanghai. All steamers have excellent passenger accommodation, are fitted with Electric Light and Fans and carry a fully-qualified Surgeon.

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HAIPHONG LINE:—Sailings approximately weekly for passengers and cargo, calling at Haiphong when in destination.

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CALCUTTA LINE.

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OUTWARDS.

Vessel	Days	Times
S.S. "GLENSHANE"	Tues.	12th July
M.V. "GLENSAM"	Fri.	23rd July

HOMEWARDS.

Vessel	Days	Times
M.V. "GLENAVY"	Tues.	12th July
M.V. "GLENSAM"	Fri.	23rd July
M.V. "GLENAVY"	Tues.	12th July
M.V. "GLENSAM"	Fri.	23rd July

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No. 8, BURNING

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS

July 11th.
Zava Maru, Japanese str., 2,885 tons, Capt. M. Tsubaki, from Saigon, with a general cargo.—O.S.K.
Yamaguchi Maru, British str., 2,501 tons, Capt. R. Y. Anderson, from Singapore, with a general cargo.—J.M. & Co.
Typhoon, Dutch str., 2,740 tons, Capt. P. Weider, from Swatow, with a general cargo.—J.C.J. L.

July 10th.
City of Brisbane, British str., 4,327 tons, Capt. Pine, from Shanghai, with a general cargo.—Bank Line.
Huyeh, British str., 1,200 tons, Capt. R. E. Mitchell, from Bangkok, with a general cargo.—B. & S.
Huachuan, Chinese str., 907 tons, Capt. H. Lucke, from Saigon, with rice.—Nant Yuen S.S. Co.
Tsukuba Maru, Japanese str., 1,000 tons, Capt. Y. Michima, from Chingwan-tao, with coal.—Hodwell & Co.
Teikoku, British str., 1,821 tons, Capt. J. Rippenhansen, from Liverpool and Singapore, with a general cargo.—B. & S.
Yangtze Maru, Chinese str., 401 tons, Capt. A. H. Brown, from Swatow, with a general cargo.—Yuen Chong Lee.

July 11th.
Changshu, British str., 1,102 tons, Capt. A. M. France, from Sydney, with a general cargo.—B. & S.
Kalgan, British str., 3,625 tons, Capt. S. Finch, from London, with a general cargo.—Mackinnon Mackenzie & Co.
Kuichow, British str., 1,220 tons, Capt. R. Ritchie, from Canton, with a general cargo.—B. & S.
Prophetess, Norwegian str., 1,024 tons, Capt. E. D. Kuntzen, from Bangkok, with a general cargo.—K. Larsen.
Saikai Maru, Japanese str., 2,319 tons, Capt. M. Watari, from Katsun, with coal.—Mitsubishi Shoji & Co.
Shanghai, British str., 1,500 tons, Capt. R. Robertson, from Canton, with a general cargo.—B. & S.
Sunning, British str., 1,550 tons, Capt. H. A. Wavell, from Shanghai and Amoy, with a general cargo.—B. & S.
Tamara Maru, Japanese str., 3,350 tons, Capt. N. Natsuyama, from Singapore, with a general cargo.—N.Y.K.
Tsun, British str., 1,220 tons, Capt. W. McDonald, from Singapore, with a general cargo.—B. & S.
Wingway, British str., 1,517 tons, Capt. F. Mooney, from Manila, with a general cargo.—J.M. & Co.
Wugo Maru, Japanese str., 2,222 tons, Capt. H. Ishida, from Chingwan-tao, with coal.—Hodwell & Co.

CLEARANCES

July 11th.
Changshu, for Swatow.
City of Brisbane, for Cebu.
Huyeh, for Hongkong.
Hopang, for Shanghai.
Hingong, for Sandakan.
Hydrangea, for Swatow.
Kalgan, for Shanghai.
Kashima Maru, for Shanghai.
Kuichow, for Canton.
Namung, for Singapore.
Peking, for Canton.
Peking Maru, for Shanghai.
Saga Maru, for Hongkong.
Shikoku Maru, for Fuzhou.
Sunning, for Canton.
Tamara Maru, for Shanghai.
Teikoku, for Shanghai.
Washing, for Canton.
Yangtze Maru, for Hothow.

PASSENGERS

ARRIVALS
 Per s.s. *Changshu*, on July 11th: Miss Fraser, Miss McMurdy, Misses Spinkson (2), Mr. Dabwood, Mr. J. McKee, Mr. Suck, Mr. and Mrs. Olive, Mr. Reynolds, Mr. Dyson and Mr. Forbes.
 Per s.s. *Kalgan*, on July 11th: From London, Mr. and Mrs. G. Gorrard, Mrs. J. K. Suter, Mr. H. F. Forster, Mrs. C. Smeedon, Mr. F. H. Buckingham, Mr. R. J. Housley, Mr. H. Dupont, Mr. P. Mungall, Mr. and Mrs. W. Shaw, Dr. O. Zdunsky, Major Isler, Mr. J. E. O'Honey, Mr. W. B. T. Terry, Mr. I. Alderton, From Singapore, Mr. Mrs. and Misses Van Herwin, From Bombay, Capt. Pekow, Mr. N. D. Hira.

SHIPPING MOVEMENT

The s.s. *Prophetess* (Blue Funnel line) left Shimoda on July 10th for Hongkong, and is due here on September 14th.

NEW LINE BETWEEN VANCOUVER AND EAST

FIRST VESSEL REACHES YOKOHAMA

The Canadian Government Mercantile Marine steamer *Canadian Highlander* (Captain Fisher) arrived at Yokohama recently from Vancouver on her maiden voyage to the Orient.

The *Canadian Highlander* is one of sixty-six steamers (aggregating 300,000 tons) constructed for the Canadian Government, and is the first of three placed on a regular monthly service between Vancouver and Oriental ports, via Yokohama.

She brought 6,100,000 feet of lumber for Oriental ports, mostly Kobe, Taku Mar and Newchwang.

It is stated that this is the biggest shipment of lumber ever brought from Vancouver to the Orient.

The steamer was constructed in December last at the yards of the Wallace Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Co. in Canada for the Government, her dimensions being—Length: 400 feet; depth: 31 ft.; breadth: 52 ft. She is of 8,450 tons deadweight, and her speed is 15 knots.

She has eight comfortable cabins for passengers.

The vessel had 1,000 tons of cargo for Yokohama. The local agents are Messrs. Butterfield & Swire.

The *Canadian Explorer*, the second vessel of the line, is expected to arrive in the East this month.

VESSELS EXPECTED

Ascania (Blue Funnel), due August 7th.
Bolton Castle (Barber line), from New York, due end of July.
Cyclops (Blue Funnel), due July 19th.
Empress of Asia, due July 14th.
Elfenor (Blue Funnel), due August 21st.
Empress of Asia (R.M.S.), due July 14th, at 7 a.m.
Glaucus (Blue Funnel), due August 14th.
Keeweenaw (Blue Funnel line), due July 20th.
Kitano Maru (N.Y.K.), due August 2nd.
Muroran Maru (N.Y.K.), due July 13th.
Nagato Maru (N.Y.K.), due July 26th.
Nile (China Mail), due July 12th, noon.
Ningchow (Blue Funnel), due August 10th.
Saga Maru (N.Y.K.), due July 21st.
Tajima Maru (N.Y.K.), due July 23rd.
Yokohama Maru (N.Y.K.), due July 16th.
Yokohama Maru (N.Y.K.), due July 14th.

WEATHER REPORT

July 11th, at 11.32.—Forecast has increased moderately at Weihaiwei, and slightly over Indo-China. It is nearly stationary at other reporting stations.
 Gradients are shallow over the southern portion of the map.
 Hongkong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.34 inch. Total since January 1st, 55.65 inches against an average of 43.12 inches.
 The forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon to-day is as follows:—

DISTRICT	Forecast.
Hongkong to Gap Rock	E. or variable winds, light S.E.
Formosa Channel	The same as No. 1.
South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamook	The same as No. 1.
South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan	The same as No. 1.

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER

JULY 11TH, 1921.						
Station.	Hour.	Barometer at Sea Level.	Temperature.	Humidity.	Direction.	Force.
Vladivostok	5 a.	—	—	—	—	—
Nemuro	5 a.	—	—	—	—	—
Hakodate	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yokohama	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kobe	—	—	—	—	—	—
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Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owners' option.
Subject to change without notice.For freight and particulars apply to—
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, LTD. HONGKONG.
HONGKONG AND CANTON. REISS & CO., CANTON.**C. N. C.
CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.**

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

For	Steamer	To Sail
SWATOW and BANGKOK	"CHUSAN"	On 12th July 10 A.M.
SHANGHAI & FUKOW	"SHANTUNG"	On 12th July Noon.
WUHAN, CHONGKING & TIENTSIN	"KUEICHOW"	On 12th July 4 P.M.
AMOI & SINGAPORE	"TEAN"	On 12th July 4 P.M.
SWATOW and SINGAPORE	"HUPEH"	On 14th July 10 A.M.
SHANGHAI	"SUNNING"	On 14th July Noon.
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO	"SUNNING"	On 14th July 4 P.M.
HOIHOW, PAKHOI & H'PHONG	"KAIKONG"	On 18th July 9 A.M.
SHANGHAI & FUKOW	"SINKIANG"	On 19th July Noon.
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO	"SOOCHOW"	On 21st July Noon.
SHANGHAI & FUKOW	"CHEENAN"	On 23rd July 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI & FUKOW	"SZECHUEN"	On 25th July Noon.

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGER, MAILS and CARGO.
Excellent Saloon accommodation. Amplest Electric Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong, Shanghai (thrice weekly) and Tsingtao (weekly), taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

BANGKOK LINE—Weekly service to and from Bangkok via Swatow.

For Freight or Passengers apply to—

TELEPHONE 38.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, LTD.
Agents.**DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.****HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.**

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast High Class Coast Steamers having good accommodation for First-Class Passengers Electric Light and Fans in staterooms and Saloons and Excellent cuisine.

FOR

**SWATOW, AMOI & FOOCHOW
AND RETURN**

(Occurring 9 to 10 Days).

"HAICHONG"	Capt. A. H. Stewart	TUESDAY, July 12th, at 1 P.M.
"HAICHONG"	Capt. W. Cooper	FRIDAY, July 15th, at 1 P.M.
"HAICHONG"	Capt. W. O. Passmore	TUESDAY, July 19th, at 1 P.M.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For Freight and Passage, apply to—

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.,
General Managers.**P. & O. - British India
Apcar and
Eastern & Australian
Lines**

(COMPANIES Incorporated in ENGLAND).

MAIL AND PASSENGER SERVICES

STRAITS, JAVA, BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST INDIES,

MAURITIUS, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA, INCLUDING

NEW ZEALAND & QUEENSLAND PORTS, RED SEA,

EGYPT, EUROPE, ETC.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL SAILINGS (South)

S.S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"SYRIA"	7,000	27th July	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
"KALYAN"	9,000	6th Aug.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
"MANELA"	7,200	19th Aug.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
"KASHMIR"	9,000	2nd Sept.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
"KHYBER"	9,000	16th Sept.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
"SOMALI"	7,000	30th Sept.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
"SUDAN"	6,700	14th Oct.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
"SARDINA"	6,800	28th Oct.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
"KARMALA"	9,000	11th Nov.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp

BRITISH INDIA - APCAR SAILINGS (South)

"TORRILLA"	5,200	16th July	Calcutta via S'pore, Pang & R'goon
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EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

"KANOWNA"	7,000	25th July	Thursday Island.
"ST. ALBANS"	4,500	22nd Aug.	Townsville, Brisbane.
"EASTERN"	4,000	19th Sept.	Sydney & Melbourne.

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN

"KALYAN"	9,000	12th July, 3 P.M.	Shanghai, Moji & Kobe.
"MANELA"	7,200	21st July.	Shanghai, Kobe & Moji.
"ST. ALBANS"	4,100	2nd Aug.	Japan.

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.

Tickets Interchangeable.

1st Saloon Passengers may travel by P.O. Company's Steamers between Singapore and Calcutta or Singapore and Madras in lieu of the section of their P. & O. Tickets Singapore to Colombo.

All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge.

Steamers and Sailing dates are liable to be cancelled or altered without notice. Parcels Measuring not more than 2 1/2 ft. x 2 ft. x 1 ft. will be received at the Company's Office up to Noon on the day previous to sailing.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

Consignees are reminded of the necessity to apply to the Company's Agents regarding arrival of consignments expected of which they have received documents or advice.

Any damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees, and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. Gordon & Douglas, at 10 A.M. on MONDAYS and TUESDAYS. All Claims must be presented within ten days of the Steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No Claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

For Further Information, Passage Fares, Freight, Handbooks, etc., apply to—

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,

22, Des Voeux Road Central, HONGKONG.

Agents.

**O. S. K.
OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.**

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

LONDON, ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG—Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.

"ARGON MARU" Tuesday, 19th July.

BUENOS AIRES-RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, DURBAN & CAPE TOWN via SINGAPORE. PASSENGER SERVICE.

"TACOMA MARU" Friday, 15th July.

BOMBAY & COLOMBO—REGULAR FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE via SINGAPORE.

"INDUS MARU" Friday, 18th July.

DELI & BANGKOK via SAIGON & SINGAPORE—Regular monthly service.

"KISHU MARU" Monday, 1st Aug.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE—Monthly service taking cargo to New Zealand and Pacific Islands.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE & TACOMA—via Shanghai and Dairen. Regular fortnightly passenger service touching at intermediate ports in Japan taking cargo to OVERLAND POINTS U.S. in connection with Chicago Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway.

"ARIZONA MARU" Wednesday, 20th July.

"MANILA MARU" Tuesday, 2nd Aug.

Call Dairen.

NEW YORK via PANAMA—Regular monthly service via Japan Ports, San Francisco, Panama and Colon Ports.

"HAWANA MARU" (Sunday, 17th July).

NEW ORLEANS LINE via SUEZ.

JAPAN PORTS—Kobe direct.

"JAVA MARU" Wednesday, 13th July.

KEELUNG via SWATOW & AMOI—These steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class saloon passengers and will arrive and depart from the O.S.K. wharf near the Harbour Office.

"AMAKUSA MARU" Sunday, 17th July.

TAKAO via SWATOW & AMOI "ROSHU MARU" Thursday, 14th July.

For sailing dates and further particulars please apply to—

Y. YASUDA, Manager, No. 1, Queen's Building, (30)

Tel. Nos. 744 & 745

AUSTRALIAN ORIENTAL LINE

HONGKONG TO PHILIPPINES AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

Steamer Arr. Hongkong from Australia Lv. Hongkong for Australia

"CHANGSHA" 15th July, 4 P.M.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

This Steamer is fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and has superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-Rooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. Reduced Fares. Cargo booked through to all Australian, New Zealand & Transmanian Ports. For freight and passage apply to— BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE Agents. (36)



Operating the following U.S. Shipping Board Steamers

PASSENGER AND FREIGHT SERVICE.

FOR VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE

(Calling Shanghai & Japan Ports).

From Hongkong	Arrive Seattle
S.S. "WHEATLAND MONTANA" July 20th	
S.S. "SILVER STATE" Aug. 13th	Sept. 2nd.
S.S. "CROSSKEYS" Aug. 15th	
S.S. "KEYSTONE STATE" Sept. 2nd	Sept. 22nd.
S.S. "WENATCHEE" Oct. 2nd	Oct. 22nd.

FOR PORTLAND DIRECT

(Calling at Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama).

S.S. "COAXET" For MANILA	July 22nd.
(Calling at Shanghai, Kobe, Yokohama & Portland)	
S.S. "MONTAGUE" Through Bills of Lading issued to Overland-Commiss points.	Aug. 7th.

Passenger and Freight Particulars.

THE ADMIRAL LINE

Telephones 2477 & 2478.

5th Floor, Hotel Mansions. (71)

**THE ADMIRAL LINE
PACIFIC STEAMSHIP CO.**

REGULAR SERVICE

SAIGON-SINGAPORE-BATAVIA

and other JAVA PORTS.

PASSENGERS & FREIGHT.

FOR SINGAPORE DIRECT.

S.S. "CADARETTA" Sailing July 14th.

FREIGHT ONLY.

FOR SAIGON-SINGAPORE-JAVA PORTS.

S.S. "LAKE ONAWA" Sailing Aug. 3rd.

OPERATED FOR ACCOUNT OF U.S.S. BOARD.

OFFICES5th Floor, HOTEL MANSIONS,
Telephone 2477 & 2478.Passenger Office,
Queen's Building, 2, Ice House St.

(432)

SERVICE to UNITED STATES

For NEW YORK and/or BOSTON via Panama.

S.S. "BELLEFLOWER" to NEW YORK Aug. 15th.

For freight space and particulars apply to—

**BARBER STEAMSHIP
LINES, INC..**

THE ADMIRAL LINE,

TELEPHONE

AGENTS

5th Floor

2477 & 2478.

HOTEL MANSIONS

(172)

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.**FRENCH MAIL LINES.**

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION STEAMER & DISPLACEMENT SAILING DATES

SHANGHAI, KOBE & "PORTHOS" 20,000 — On or about 18th July.

YOKOHAMA — "PORTHOS" 20,000 — On or about 23rd July.

HAIPHONG & SAIGON only. "CAP ARCONA" 15,000 tons about 23rd July.

MARSEILLES via "PORTHOS" 20,000 — During 2nd part of Aug.

SAIGON, SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, "CORDILLEEE" 10,000 — During 1st part of Sept.

"ANDRE LEBON" 22,000 — During 1st part of Oct.

DUBOULT, SUEZ, "ATLANTIQUE" 12,000 — During 2nd part of Oct.

& PORT SAID "PAUL LEJAN" 27,000 — During 1st part of Nov.

For full particulars regarding sailings, etc., apply to—

R. BODENFUSER,

Acting Agent,

Queen's Building.

Telephone 740

CHINA-AUSTRALIA MAIL S.S. LINE

FOR AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA & SANDAKAN.

"VICTORIA" Aug. 20th.

For Freight and Passage, apply to—

YANG CHINA & AUSTRALIA S.S. CO., LTD.

Agents,

113, Cross Street, Central.

Tel. 2307

